

CHEMICAL WAR WEAPONS

Future Possibilities of Gas are Something Terrible.

Vast areas of war gases in the upper spaces in which aeroplane pilots will find instant death; pockets of hydrogen which will burst into flame as an aeroplane enters them; attack defying barrages created by the chemist—a complete system of chemical offense and defense—is the picture painted by General Eugene Debeney, commander of the French First Army during the war in describing the tactics that the general staffs of the leading nations of the world are now endeavoring to perfect.

"If hostilities had been drawn out for a few months longer," says General Debeney, "the war of explosives would have become a struggle between the manufacturers of gases."

"To create supplies of chemicals and gas is so simple," the French general points out, "all that is needed is a laboratory and a few dye factories. And then, the fath of scientific research is so broad. Colorless, odorless gases will be discovered, that can be condensed into infinitely small compass and solidified into tablets and pills. Already we know something of what the effects of these things will be. Scatter the contents of a few small boxes on the ground, and a dense smoky mist will spread steadily, under a favorable wind, over several square miles of countryside. A deadly fog, fatal to everything living within its area, will be created at any desired point merely by a shot from a cannon, or even from a cunningly placed machine gun. Broad belts of territory and entire villages will be poisoned and rendered unapproachable for weeks at a time by other gases poured out here and there, a drop at a time.

"Where will one be able to go? There, the ground is suspected, that airplane overhead may be dropping an impalpable fog in another direction; at a third point a sudden shot from a gun has created an area of several acres covered with an atmosphere of strychnine; those bushes down there may breathe out an invisible wave of death.

"The poor infantryman will stagger along under an enormous mask, covered with a shapely and gas-proof cloak, and protected, as to the feet, with insulated soles. Chemistry makes no attempt to preserve manly beauty, and worries itself still less in regard to the feelings of the woman who may have the desire to recognize, under the disguise of this hideous diverlike costume, the beloved features of the heroic husband, son or sweetheart. Poor woman!

"Against attacks by airships barrages will be launched—no longer the infantile barrage fire of explosives and shrapnel, but barrages of tenuous gas that will create in the air vast poisoned 'pockets' in which the unhappy pilot will meet with instant death; pockets of hydrogen, which will burst into flame as the air from hundreds of flexible cables, contact with which will smash propellers and destroy both pilot and machine. The air will be filled with ambushes and snares.

"On the terrestrial battlefield gas-tight tanks will be used in front of the infantry, fitted with apparatus whose reaction will reveal the presence of hidden gas and enable the pilot immediately to launch counter-gas, while self-propelled watering cars will deluge the poisoned ground with an antiparasitic liquid."

General Debeney believes that chemical attack and defense will tend to offset each other provided that the rival nations are equally skilled. The expert chemist will find a way to neutralize poison gases. However the French veteran concludes, the nation that fails to develop chemical research and chemical industries will be powerless against a highly skilled invader even though the attacking forces might be inferior numerically.

PETROGRAD, THE DESOLATE.

Once Proud Capital of Mighty Empire Now In Ruins.

Russia's former capital today resembles a Nevada mining town after the mines had become exhausted, writes an Associated Press correspondent. It does not revive under free trade, as Moscow is doing.

The Soviet government has estimated Petrograd's population at only 600,000, but this figure seems large to observers who knew Petrograd in the pre-war days, when it had within it more than 1,500,000.

The visitor looking over the city from the tower of St. Isaac's Cathedral sees only a city of rust. Virtually all the Russian roofs are of tin, and there has been no painting done for years. Many buildings have been abandoned.

The Red army is drilling daily in the square between St. Isaac's cathedral and the Mariansky palace, where there now is so little traffic that part of it is used as a storage place for peat, which soldiers guard day and night to keep fuel hunters from stealing it.

The German embassy, which the Russians wrecked at the beginning of the war, stands boarded up and abandoned. The Astoria hotel and most of the other large buildings about the square are being used by the Soviet. The Hotel Angletierre has been rechristened the International. It is a government guest house and the sole place in Petrograd which really is warm and comfortable. The service is excellent. Foreigners are required to pay their hotel bills in pounds or at the dollar rate. The charge is about one pound daily.

The Nevsky Prospekt is more deserted and shabbier than it was three years ago. There are more holes in the pavements and the buildings are scaling

off.

Many food shops have opened, but they have little to sell except bread, butter and vegetables. The correspondent made inquiries at twelve shops before he found real tea and coffee. This sold for 110,000 rubles per Russian pound of twelve ounces. The exchange rate on the dollar is about 100,000 rubles. Sugar is scarce and sells for 45,000 rubles for twelve ounces.

The people of the city apparently are without money or goods to exchange for food, and are much perturbed over the general discontinuance by the government of the bread allowance and abandonment of the communal kitchens.

Children to the number of 200,000, nearly all those in the city, were examined for feeding by the Americans. More than 40,000 were found to be subnormal physically and now daily are being given their dinner by the American Relief Administration.

Smoke is issuing from the stacks of deserted docks along the shipping canal. The visitor gets the impression that the once proud capital of Peter the Great will never return to normal. Many prominent Russians express the belief that never again will Petrograd be a really great commercial and industrial center because of its ice-bound port and its isolation from the ore mines, the coal fields and the oil supply centers of Russia.

The desolation in Petrograd has been intensified by the destruction of the central telephone station by fire and indefinite suspension of the telephone service.

Only government motor cars are to be seen on the streets, and these infrequently. The street cars are carrying on a spasmodic service.

The opera, ballet and theatres are running regularly, but their receipts are disappointing because of the large number of free tickets still being issued to members of labor organizations and government employees and because of the poverty of the city's reduced population.

With Belshazzar's Vision.—A small boy, the son of a clergyman, one day became exceedingly angry with his mother. Family discipline had impressed him with the fact that he must never "call names," but his Sunday-school lesson supplied him with a way to obey rules and yet "let off steam." Pointing a severely condemning finger at his mother, he quoted fiercely, stressing the first two words till they became good English phrases of contempt: "Mehe, mene, tekel, upharsin."

Three Billion Dollars

Experts estimate that there are in the United States upwards of Three Billions of Dollars in real cold cash that is not being put to its proper and legitimate uses. This money, so the experts figure, is scattered around in bureau drawers, old trunks, knot holes, under hearths, in "first national" banks (stockings) and men's jeans—entirely out of circulation and thus so much dead timber (in a way). If this vast sum of money were deposited in the banks of the country it would enter the various streams of trade and put thousands of men to work who are now idle because of lacking capital, and these thousands in turn would have money to spend and this in turn would create a demand for various kinds of farm products and manufactured products and thus in turn give employment to other thousands now non-producing. The hoarding of money has a back-lash that hits every person who "hides" money away. Put your surplus funds in this bank and other banks and let your idle money work for you—draw interest. DO THIS NOW—HELP BUSINESS AND YOURSELF

BANK OF CLOVER

M. L. SMITH, President. JAS. A. PAGE, Cashier.
FRANK McELWEE, SALLIE SIFFORD, Asst. Cashiers

Safety — Satisfaction — Service

OIL MILL PRODUCTS—

See us for a good exchange of Meal for Seed.
We have nice bright Hulls.

OUR GINNIERIES ARE IN BETTER SHAPE

THAN THEY HAVE EVER BEEN.

ROLLER MILL—

Grinds Wheat, Corn and Oats. Sells Flour, Hog Feed, Chicken Feed, Horse and Mule Feed, Oats, Hay, Flour and Corn Meal. Try us and save money.

DEALERS IN COAL AND ICE.

YORKVILLE COTTON OIL COMPANY

STUDIES IN
NATURAL HISTORY

By JAMES HENRY RICE, Jr.

THE SNOWY HERON

These lovely birds frequent the coast line of South Carolina, Georgia and Florida, and are not often seen away from it, although they sometimes are. Formerly snowy herons bred from Oregon, Nebraska, Indiana, Illinois and New Jersey, south to Argentina and Chile; it now breeds locally from North Carolina to Florida and west to Louisiana; winters from Florida southward.

They nest in cassine bushes or on any low bush, usually on sea islands, together with other kindred species. Many an hour have I lain on my back under these bushes and watched the birds within a few feet of me. Later they became so tame they would light on my arm. The nest is a platform of sticks; there are two to five blue eggs, usually four.

The plumage is pure white, the feathers of the crest elongate and those of the back recurved; and there are nuchal (neck) plumes similar to those of the crest. When abundant at rookeries or on feeding grounds they resemble a white cloud or patches of snow.

The ordinary food is small fish, reptiles, insects, and grasshoppers, although they take caterpillars sometimes, as all herons do. Fifteen or sixteen years ago the snowy heron was fast approaching extinction. Our search of the South Carolina and Georgia coasts gave seven birds as a net result! The birds had been remorselessly shot for their plumes, and as these plumes came only at the nuptial season, it was necessary to kill nesting birds to get them. The Duchess of Portland called the egret plume, then seen on women's heads, "the white badge of cruelty."

The fight by which the conscience of the world was stirred was led by the late William Dutcher. From him I got my orders and my help.

The rookery on Heron Island, off James Island, was discovered by Mr. Herbert Saxe, while making a trip for me in 1908. This is one of the best stocked, best known and best protected rookeries in the country.

Many in James Island. James Island is now covered with these beautiful birds; and on July 12, when the Agricultural Society of South Carolina was celebrating its 137th anniversary, flocks of snowy herons fed in the pasture and in the corn fields. They came around the guests—a moving cloud of beauty, showing with wonderful distinctness against the green of the grass and of the corn. They are rapidly regaining their numbers and will in time lend grace and beauty to the shore.

The ordinary observer is apt to mistake the Little Blue Heron for the Snowy. Little Blues are white until they are three years old; and these birds are most in evidence in the interior. They may be rapidly distinguished

ished at some distance by the yellow feet and legs of the Snowy heron. The feet and legs of the Little Blue heron are horn color or dull blue.

It is hard to realize that men and women were so much savagery as to slaughter these innocent and harmless birds for ministering to their vanity; but it was so; and there are many left with the will to repeat the act, should vigilance be relaxed.

The Snowy heron is one of the evidences of the love and mercy of the Lord, let us make the world more beautiful and the heart of man happy.

SPECIAL PRICES

WAGON HARNESS

BUGGY HARNESS

ALL EXTRA PIECES FOR BUGGY HARNESS.

GEO. DELKER BUGGIES

Any Style and Color you want. See me while you can get a good selection. Prices attractive.

Goodrich Tires, Gasoline and Oil.

J. H. CARROLL



See, Phone or Write to

THOS. C. O'FARRELL

FOR

High Grade Monuments

In Marble and Granite

Plant on East Liberty Street, Adjoining Rose Hill Cemetery.

J. C. WILBORN REAL ESTATE

I OFFER FOR SALE

82 Acres—One 5-room house, 1 good tenant house, 50 acres under cultivation; half mile of Union school. Price, \$60,000 per acre.

450 Acres—7 miles from York, on Turkey creek, about 5-horse farm open, 50 acres of fine bottom. No dwellings, but a great bargain. Price, \$4,000.00.

403 Acres—On Turkey creek, near Chester county line; one 6-room residence; 75 acres under cultivation; 300 acres in woods; 2 1/2 miles of church and school. Price, \$16,000 per acre.

122 1/2 Acres—Two miles of York courthouse; 1 house 4 rooms; 5 acres of bottom lands; 1 mile of good school; good new barn. Price, \$3,000.00. Adjoining this farm is 48 1/2 acres, 3-room house, and barn. Price, \$300.00 per acre.

J. C. WILBORN REAL ESTATE

SEE US FOR PAINT

ARE YOU GOING TO PAINT? It is important that you do if you would preserve your buildings, aside from the fact that appearances count for much.

WE SELL DEVOE PAINTS.

Ask any good painter. He will tell you right off the bat that DEVOE GOES FURTHER AND LASTS LONGER. Ask the man whose house has been painted with DEVOE. He knows, and he will tell you too.

Good stock of DEVOE paints on hand. Ask us for prices for either the OUTSIDE or the INSIDE PAINTS and PAINTS FOR FLOORS.

LUMBER AND PRODUCTS.

Don't buy Lumber or Lumber Products until you see us for prices. We have the Lumber and Lumber Products and the Prices.

LOGAN LUMBER YARD

Take a look at these Prices

ON STANDARD HAND-MADE

TIRES AND TUBES.

CORD, Ribbed or Non-Skid

32x3 1-2 \$25.00 33x4 1-2 \$34.25

32x4 \$28.50 35x5 \$40.25

FABRIC, Ribbed or Non-Skid

30x3 \$10.60 32x4 \$17.75

30x3 1-2 \$12.25 33x4 \$19.75

32x3 1-2 \$13.50 35x4 1-2 \$28.75

Laminated Tubes

30x3 \$1.90 32x4 \$2.25

30x3 1-2 \$2.00 33x4 1-2 \$2.75

32x3 1-2 \$2.00 35x5 \$3.75

Can you imagine these Low Prices on a Standard Rated product? Well, it is true.

Compare these with others—then come and see us before you buy.

CITY SERVICE AND

REPAIR STATION.

C. H. Siebenhausen R. M. Inman

YORK, S. C.

Phone No. 156 Next to Police Station

SIMRILL OIL CO.

YORK, S. C.

ALWAYS THE BEST

QUALITY OF PRODUCTS, AND AT

PRICES THAT ARE FAIR AND

JUST. PROMPT AND EFFICIENT

SERVICE ALWAYS.

TELEPHONE No. 242

Let Us Have Your Orders by Mail or

Telephone, or See Our Drivers As

They Pass By.

SIMRILL OIL CO.

FRANK M. SIMRILL, Manager.

PICKLES

We have a lot of very choice SOUR and SWEET PICKLES in bulk. Also a good life of Pickles in bottles.

MORARA COFFEE—

Our customers who have tried Morara Coffee say it is good—as good as the best Coffee to be had. Try a pound, KLIM—The whole milk in powdered form. Some of our customers prefer it to the condensed milk.

VEGETABLES—

We have Bermuda Onions, Red Onions, Cabbage, Sweet and Irish Potatoes, Dried Beans and Peas.

AUNT JEMIMA—

Pan Cake Flour and Buckwheat Flour and it is FRESH, too.

PREMIER SALAD DRESSING, Best

MELROSE FLOUR—

When you want the BEST Flour just order a sack of MELROSE. It is recognized as the BEST by all good housekeepers. We have a fresh supply.

SHERER & QUINN

OLD HOUSE OF SERVICE

R. C. Brockington F. L. Hinman

W. M. Brown

Palmetto Monument Co.

YORK, S. C.

Why Pay an Agent

Profit?

We know that the Agent has to live, but let the other fellow keep him up.

Direct with the

PALMETTO MONUMENT CO.,

York, S. C.; Phone No. 121.

If you wish us to call we will be glad to have one of our firm call on you. We do not travel agents.

We can and will do your work as low a price as any good quality as any one in the business. Try us, it is all that we ask. You be the judge.

PALMETTO MONUMENT CO.

"Honor Them With a Monument."

Phone 211 YORK, S. C.

TAX NOTICE—1921-1922.

Office of the County Treasurer of York County.

NOTICE is hereby given that the TAX BOOKS for York County will be opened on TUESDAY, the 15TH DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1921, and will remain open until the 31ST DAY OF DECEMBER, 1921, for the collection of STATE, COUNTY, SCHOOL and LOCAL TAXES, for the fiscal year 1921, without penalty; after which day ONE PER CENT penalty will be added to all payments made in the month of JANUARY, 1922, and TWO PER CENT penalty for all payments made in the month of FEBRUARY, 1922, and SEVEN PER CENT penalty will be added to all payments made from the 1ST DAY OF MARCH, 1922, to the 15TH DAY OF MARCH, 1922, and after this date all unpaid taxes will go into execution and all unpaid Single Polls will be turned over to the several Magistrates for prosecution in accordance with law.

All of the Banks of the county will offer their accommodations and facilities to Taxpayers who may desire to make use of the same, and I shall take pleasure in giving prompt attention to all correspondence on the subject.

All Taxpayers appearing at my office will receive prompt attention.

Noted: The Tax Notice will be made up by Townships, and parties writing about Taxes will always expedite matters if they will mention the Township or Townships in which their property or townships are located.

HARRY E. NEIL,

Treasurer of York County.

86

REAL ESTATE

\$\$\$\$\$ If You Want Them, See ME

SOME OF MY OFFERINGS:

40 Acres—Seven miles from York bounded by lands of J. B. Carter, C. W. Carroll, H. G. Brown and others; 3-room residence, barn and cotton house. Well of good water; five or six acres bottom land. Buck Horn creek and branch runs through place. About 4-acre pasture; 5 or 6 acres woods—mostly pine and balance work land. About 3-4 mile to Beersheba school. It is going to sell; so if you want it see me right away. Property of H. C. Feris.

602-5 Acres—41-1/2 miles from York, and less than half mile to Philadelphia school house, church and station. Four room residence, besides hall; 4-room tenant house; barns; 3 wells of good water, and nice orchard. About 8 acres in pasture and woods and balance open land. Act quick if you want it. Property of C. J. Thomasson.

90 Acres at Brattonville—Property of Estate of Mrs. Agnes Harris. Will give a real bargain here.

144 Acres—Five miles from Filbert on Ridge Road, bounded by lands of W. M. Burns, John Hartness and others; 7-room residence, 5-stall barn and other outbuildings; two 4-room tenant houses, barns, etc.; 2 wells and 1 good spring; 3 horse farm open and balance in timber (oak, pine &c.) and pasture. About 2 miles to Dixie School and Beersheba church. Property of Mrs. S. J. Barry.

33 Acres—Adjoining the above tract. About 3 or 4 acres of woods and balance open land. Will sell this tract separately or in connection with above tract. Property of J. A. Barry.

195 Acres—Four miles from York, on Turkey creek road, adjoining lands of Gettys, Queen and Watson. 2-horse farm open and balance in woods and pasture. One and one-half miles to Philadelphia and Miller schools. The price is right. See me quick. Property of Mrs. Molly Jones.

Five Room Residence—On Charlotte street, in the town of York, on large lot. I will sell you this property for less than you can build the house. Better act at once.

McLain Property—On Charlotte St., in the town of York. This property lies between Neely Cannon and Lockmore mills, and is a valuable piece of property. Will sell it either as a whole or in lots. Here is an opportunity to make some money.

89 acres—3 miles from York, 5 miles from Smyrna and 5 miles from King's Creek. Smyrna R. F. D. passes place. One horse farm open and balance in woods—something like 100,000 feet saw timber. 12 acres fine bottom, 3 room residence. Property of P. B. Higgin.

210 acres—3 1/2 miles from York on Pinekey road. 3 room residence, well of good water, 2 large barns, three 4 room tenant houses and one 3 room tenant house. 40-acre pasture. Good orchard. About 150 acres open land, balance in oak and pine timber. Property of M. A. McFarland.

Loans arranged on farming lands.

GEO. W. WILLIAMS

REAL ESTATE

Chattel and Crop Mortgages at The Enquirer Office.

NOW'S THE TIME TO START YOUR BULBS

WE HAVE A COMPLETE LINE OF HYACINTHS—BOTH SINGLE AND DOUBLE—ALL COLORS;

SACRED LILLIES, TULIPS AND NARCISSUS.

PHONE NO. 65. WE'LL HEAR YOU.

THE REXALL CITY PHARMACY J. E. BRISON, Proprietor

STORE Prompt and Accurate Service CLOVER, S. C.

Special Premium Offer

THE YORKVILLE ENQUIRER'S ANNOUNCEMENT FOR 1922

REDUCTION IN PRICE TO SUBSCRIBERS. ATTRACTIVE PREMIUMS TO CLUBMAKERS.

In Clubs of Three or More Subscription Price is \$2.25 Per Annum.

NEW SUBSCRIBERS GET PAPER TO JANUARY, 1, 1923, FOR PRICE OF YEAR'S SUBSCRIPTION.

Now Is the Time to Subscribe and Now Is the Time to Begin Making Club.

All of the hundred or more Clubmakers who have heretofore been assisting in the annual work of renewing and paying for the subscription list of The Yorkville Enquirer, and others who desire to become Clubmakers, are cordially invited to participate in the campaign for 1922.

CASH PREMIUMS.

The premiums for this campaign will be largely Cash, as follows:

One Hundred Dollars to the Clubmaker who returns and pays for the Largest Club.

Seventy-five Dollars to the Clubmaker who returns and pays for the Second Largest club.

Fifty Dollars to the Clubmaker who returns and pays for the Third Largest Club.

PREMIUMS FOR OTHER CLUBS.

For TEN names returned and paid for we will give the Clubmaker a year's subscription to The Yorkville Enquirer.

For FIVE names returned and paid for, we will give the Clubmaker a Three-Bladed Pocket Knife with Name and Address on the handle.

A LIBERAL COMMISSION, the amount of which will be made known on application, will be allowed to all Clubmakers who elect to take Commissions in lieu of other premiums.